# FACTS

Unless otherwise noted, information is for fiscal year 2002.

# **Profile**

The Bonneville Power Administration is a federal agency, under the U.S. Department of Energy, that markets wholesale electrical power and operates and markets transmission services in the Pacific Northwest. The power comes from 31 federal hydro projects, one nonfederal nuclear plant and several other nonfederal power plants. The hydro projects and the electrical system are known as the Federal Columbia River Power System. About 45 percent of the electric power used in the Northwest comes from BPA. BPA's transmission system accounts for about threequarters of the region's high-voltage grid, and includes major transmission links with other regions.

BPA is a self-funding agency, which pays for its costs through power and transmission sales. Both power and transmission are sold at cost, and BPA repays any borrowing from the U.S. Treasury with interest.

BPA's customers include publicly owned and investor-owned utilities, as well as some large industries. BPA also sells or exchanges power with utilities in Canada and the western United States.

Revenues BPA earns help it fulfill public responsibilities that include low-cost and reliable power and investments in energy conservation and renewable resources. BPA also funds the region's efforts to protect and rebuild fish and wildlife populations in the Columbia River Basin.

### **General Information**

BPA established	1937
Service area size (square miles)	300,000
Pacific Northwest population	11,300,885
Transmission line (circuit miles)	15,397
BPA-owned substations	284
Employees (FTE)	3,121

# BPA service area

Oregon, Washington, Idaho, western Montana and small portions of Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, California and eastern Montana.

### 13 federally recognized tribes & reservations in the Columbia River Basin

Burns-Paiute, Nez Perce, Umatilla, Coeur D'Alene, Salish-Kootenai, Yakama, Colville, Shoshone-Bannock, Warm Springs, Kalispel, Shoshone-Paiute, Kootenai and Spokane.

#### Other facts

- About 70 percent of the power BPA sells is hydroelectric.
- BPA owns and operates more than threefourths of the high-voltage transmission grid in the Pacific Northwest.
- BPA has spent more than \$7 billion to support Northwest fish and wildlife recovery which includes more than \$3.5 billion in energy purchases and loss of energy sales due to fish operations.
- Since 1981, BPA has saved 860 average meagwatts of energy through its energy conservation programs.

# **Mission Statement**

BPA exists to meet its public responsibilities through commercially successful businesses.

# **Public Responsibilities**

- · Assure an adequate, economical, efficient and reliable power supply to the Pacific Northwest.
- Ensure transmission access, public preference and regional preference to customers.
- Fulfill environmental and social obligations, such as protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife and leadership in conservation and renewables development.
- · Preserve and balance the economic and environmental benefits of the Columbia River federal hydropower system (as one of the key river managers).

# 2002 Financial Highlights 1/2 (\$000) Operating Results

Revenues	\$3,495,375
SFAS 133 mark-to-market	38,354
Total operating revenues	3,533,729
Total operating expenses	3,171,954
Net operating revenues	361,775
Net interest expense	352,300
Net revenues	\$ 9,475

1/ For the Federal Columbia River Power System.

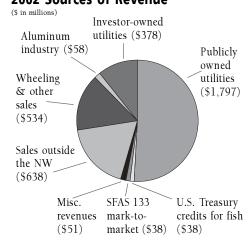
# Balance Sheet (as of Sept. 30, 2002)

Assets:	

Federal generation & transmission	\$	8,636,109
Nonfederal projects		6,201,544
Trojan decommissioning cost		73,861
Conservation		409,571
Fish and wildlife		134,204
Current assets		905,252
Other assets	_	151,458
Total assets	\$ :	16,511,999
6 1 1 1 1 1111		

Total assets	\$16,511,999	
Capitalization & liabilities:		
Accumulated net expense	\$	(211,676)
Federal appropriations		4,595,915
Capitalization adjustment		2,192,400
Long-term debt		2,563,141
Non-federal projects debt		5,958,538
Trojan decommissioning reserve		63,861
Current liabilities		850,418
Deferred credits		499,402
Total capitalization & liabilities	\$ ]	16,511,599
=		

# 2002 Sources of Revenue



# **BPA Rates**

# Wholesale power rates<sup>2/</sup> (4/1/03-9/30/03)

Average Priority Firm

(shaped, undelivered) 3.33 cents/kWh

Average Priority Firm

(flat, undelivered) 2.95 cents/kWh

Residential Load

(flat, undelivered) 2.95 cents/kWh

Priority Firm Exchange

(flat, undelivered) 2.95 cents/kWh

2/ Shaped and flat products are different. For a shaped product, BPA provides power to meet the moment-to-moment variability in load within the BPA customer's system. For a flat product, or block, there is no variation in the amount of power BPA provides to the customer These rates do not include the cost of transmission

# Transmission rates (FY 2002 -2003)

#### Network rates:

Firm \$14.916/kW/yr Nonfirm .358 cents/kWh

#### Southern Intertie rates:

\$16.668/kW/yr Firm .400 cents/kWh Nonfirm

3/ Includes the two required Ancillary Services. All short-term firm and nonfirm rates are downwardly flexible

# **Generation** (CY 2002)

Average federal hydro generation	8,340 aMW
Average total generation	11,448 aMW
60-min. hydro peak generation	17,015 MW
60-min. total peak generation	19,802 MW
All-time 60-min. total peak	
generation record (June 2002)	19,802 MW

# generation record (June 2002)

(for OY 2002 under 1937 water conditions)

#### Sustained peak capacity 17,462 MW

hydro: 13,898 MW (80%) nuclear: 915 MW (5%)

**BPA** Resources<sup>4/</sup>

firm contracts & other resources: 2,649 MW (15%)

#### Firm energy (12-month avg.) 9,871 aMW

hydro: 6,647 aMW (67%) nuclear: 972 aMW (10%)

firm contracts & other resources: 2,253 aMW (23%)

# Regional Resources\*

(for OY 2002 under 1937 water conditions)

#### Sustained peak capacity 34,258 MW

hydro: 23,773 MW (70%) coal: 3,566 MW (10%) nuclear: 915 MW (3%) imports: 2,751 MW (8%)

combustion turbines: 1,377 MW (4%) non-utility generation: 1,090 MW (3%) cogeneration & other resources: 787 MW (2%)

#### Firm energy (12-month avg.) 20,491 aMW

hydro: 11,283 aMW (55%) coal: 3,920 aMW (19%) nuclear: 972 aMW (5%) imports: 1,699 aMW (8%)

combustion turbines: 636 aMW (3%) non-utility generation: 1,199 aMW (6%) cogeneration & other resources: 780 aMW (4%)

4/ Forecast figures from BPA's 2000 Pacific Northwest Loads & Resources Study. The values listed have been reduced to take into account capacity and energy adjustments. Capacity adjustments include forced outage reserves, spinning reserves, hydro maintenance and transmission loss reductions Energy adjustments include hydro maintenance and transmission losses reductions



# Federal Hydro Projects 5/

		In Max.
Name	River, State	Service Capacity
Albeni Falls	Pend Oreille, ID	1955 49 MW
Anderson Ranch	Boise, ID	1950 40 MW
Big Cliff	Santiam, OR	1953 21 MW
Black Canyon	Payette, ID	1925 10 MW
Boise River Diversion	<sup>5</sup> /Boise, ID	1912 2 MW
Bonneville	Columbia, OR/WA	1938 1,104 MW
Chandler	Yakima, WA	1956 12 MW
Chief Joseph	Columbia, WA	1958 2,614 MW
Cougar	McKenzie, OR	1963 28 MW
Detroit	Santiam, OR	1953 115 MW
Dexter	Willamette, OR	1954 17 MW
Dworshak	Clearwater, ID	1973 465 MW
Foster	Santiam, OR	1967 23 MW
Grand Coulee	Columbia, WA	1942 6,809 MW
Green Peter	Santiam, OR	1967 92 MW
Green Springs	Emigrant Crk, OR	1960 17 MW
Hills Creek	Willamette, OR	1962 34 MW
Hungry Horse	Flathead, MT	1953 428 MW
Ice Harbor	Snake, WA	1962 693 MW
John Day	Columbia, OR/WA	1971 2,480 MW
Libby	Kootenai, MT	1975 605 MW
Little Goose	Snake, WA	1970 930 MW
Lookout Point	Willamette, OR	1953 138 MW
Lost Creek	Rogue, OR	1977 56 MW
Lower Granite	Snake, WA	1975 930 MW
Lower Monumental	Snake, WA	1969 930 MW
McNary	Columbia, OR/WA	1952 1,120 MW
Minidoka	Snake, ID	1909 28 MW
Palisades	Snake, ID	1958 177 MW
Roza	Yakima, WA	1958 13 MW
The Dalles	Columbia, OR/WA	1957_2,080 MW
Total (31 dams)		22,059 MW

Owned and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (21 dams)

Owned and operated by the Bureau of Reclamation (10 dams).

5/ List does not include Teton Dam, which ruptured in 1976. 6/ Currently undergoing a major upgrade.

#### **Transmission System**

Operating voltage	Circuit miles
1,000 kV	
500 kV	4,476
345 kV	570
287 kV	
230 kV	5,319
161 kV	46
138 kV	69
115 kV	3,920
below 115 kV	608
Total	15,397

7/ BPAs portion of the PNW/PSW direct-current intertie. The total length of this line from The Dalles, Ore., to Los Angeles is 846 miles.

# Fish & Wildlife Investments

8/ Integrated program and action plan/high priority.

(\$ in millions)

(4	FY 2002
BPA F&W program expense8/	
(does not include \$6.1 million capital)	\$ 144.2
F&W expenses of other entities	51.1
Repayment for capital investments	<u>76.6</u>
Program expenses subtotal	\$271.9
Hydro operations:	
Power purchases	\$147.8
Foregone power sales	12.6
Hydro operations subtotal	160.4
Total F&W Investments for FY 2002	\$432.3

# Conservation

(\$ in millions

Total BPA expenses	FY 2002 <b>\$75</b>	Total <sup>9/</sup> \$1,892
Megawatts saved:		
Residential programs	19.5 aMW	206 aMW
Commercial programs	9.5 aMW	130 aMW
Industrial programs	2.5 aMW	93 aMW
Agricultural programs	1.3 aMW	15 aMW
Multi-sector programs	7.6 aMW	112 aMW
Con/Mod	0 aMW	_96 aMW
Programs subtotal	40.4 aMW	652 aMW
Improved building codes	13.0 aMW	<u>180 aMW</u>
Total aMW saved	65.4 aMW	860 aMW

9/ Cumulative total since 1981.

# Major Federal Laws under which BPA Operates

- Bonneville Project Act, Aug. 20, 1937
- Flood Control Act, June 5, 1944
- Pacific Northwest Regional Preference Act, Aug. 31, 1964
- National Environmental Policy Act, Jan. 1, 1970
- Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act (Self-Financing Act), Oct. 18, 1974
- Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Northwest Power Act), Dec. 5, 1980
- National Energy Policy Act, Oct. 22, 1992

# **Senior Executives**

Steve Wright, Administrator
Steve Hickok, Deputy Administrator
Ruth Bennett, Acting Chief Operating Officer
Terry Esvelt, Senior Vice President,
Workforce/Workplace
Mark Maher, Senior Vice President,
Transmission Business Line

Paul Norman, Senior Vice President, Power Business Line

Randy Roach, Senior Vice President, General Counsel

# Points of Contact General BPA Offices & Web Sites

**BPA Headquarters •** 905 N.E. 11th Ave. • P.O. Box 3621 • Portland, OR 97208 • (503) 230-3000 • Web site http://www.bpa.gov

Public Information Center • 905 N.E. 11th Ave.

- P.O. Box 3621 Portland, OR 97208 (503) 230-7334
- 1-800-622-4520

Washington, D.C. Office • Forrestal Bldg., Room 8G-061

- 1000 Independence Ave., S.W. Washington, DC 20585
- (202) 586-5640

**Crime Witness Program** • 1-800-437-2744 • To report crimes to BPA property or personnel.

# **Transmission Business Line's Regional Offices**

**TBL Headquarters** • P.O. Box 491

• Vancouver, WA 98666-0491 • (360) 418-2000

Eugene Region • 86000 Hwy. 99 S.

• Eugene, OR 97405 • (541) 465-6991

Idaho Falls Region • 1350 Lindsay Blvd.

• Idaho Falls, ID 83402 • (208) 524-8770

Olympia Region • 5240 Trosper St. S.W.

• Ólympia, WA 98512-5623 • (360) 704-1600

Redmond Region • 3655 W. Highway 126

• Redmond, OR 97756 • (541) 548-4015

Snohomish Region • 914 Ave. D

• Snohomish, WA 98290 • (360) 568-4962

Spokane Region • 2410 E. Hawthorne Rd.

• Mead, WA 99021 • (509) 358-7358

Walla Walla Region • 6 W. Rose St., Suite 400

• Walla Walla, WA 99362 • (509) 527-6238

# Power Business Line's Customer Service Centers

Bend CSC • 1011 S.W. Emkay Dr., Suite 211

• Bend, OR 97702 • (541) 318-1680

Big Arm CSC • P.O. Box 40

• Big Arm, MT 59910 • (406) 849-5034

Burley CSC • 2700 Overland

• Burley, ID 83318 • (208) 678-9481

Eastern Area CSC • 707 W. Main St., Suite 500

• Spokane, WA 99201-0641 • (509) 358-7409

Richland CSC • Kootenai Bldg., Room 215 • North Power Plant Loop • Richland, WA 99352 • (509) 372-5771

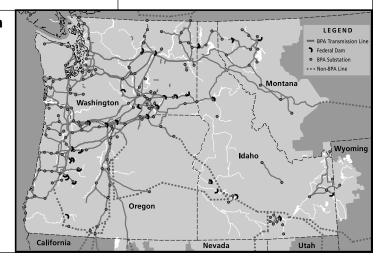
Seattle CSC • 909 First Ave., Suite 380

• Seattle, WA 98104-3636 • (206) 220-6759

Western Area CSC • 905 N.E. 11th Ave.

• Portland, OR 97232 • (503) 230-3584

# Transmission System and Federal Dams



• June 2003 •